FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

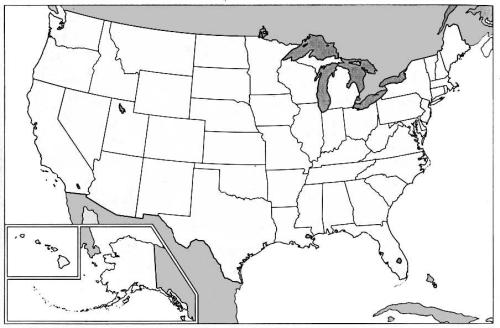
**SOL REVIEW ASSESSMENT – Module Five – “Manifest Destiny” & Module Six – “Antebellum America”**

Answer all of the questions below in preparation from the US-VA History SOL Test, which will be administered on May 23rd, 2014.

***Past SOL Questions:***

4

2



3

1

**\_\_\_\_\_1. Which of these states was admitted to the Union before the Civil War?**

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Events in Texas History**

**1. Migration of American settlers**

**2. The Battle of the Alamo**

**3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**4. Entry into the Union**

**?**

**\_\_\_\_\_2. Which event best completes this sequence?**

A. Confederate attack on Fort Sumter

B. Independence gained from Mexico

C. Purchase of the Louisiana Territory

D. Transcontinental Railroad completed

**Pioneers, 1886**



**\_\_\_\_\_3. The family shown in this picture is most likely on the way to –**

A. find factory work in the Northeast

B. claim a homestead in the West

C. work as indentured servants in Ohio

D. prospect for gold in California

**\_\_\_\_\_4. Before the Civil War, slavery was prohibited in certain areas by –**

A. Monroe Doctrine

B. Dred Scott Case

C. Kansas-Nebraska Act

D. Missouri Compromise

**\_\_\_\_\_5. Uprisings led by Nat Turner and Gabriel Prosser contributed to the Southern states’ decisions to –**

A. pass harsh fugitive slave laws

B. accept the Missouri Compromise

C. enact “Jim Crow” legislation

D. support the passing of high tariffs

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Which failed to carry out the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence?**

A. Bill of Rights

B. Dred Scott decision

C. 14th Amendment

D. Voting Rights Act of 1965

**\_\_\_\_\_7. Which American President purchased the Louisiana Territory, even though he did not believe the President had the authority under the Constitution to purchase land?**

A. Alexander Hamilton

B. Thomas Jefferson

C. James Madison

D. George Washington

**\_\_\_\_\_8. The woman who served as a guide and a translator for the Corps of Discovery was –**

A. Pocahontas

B. Sacajawea

C. Black Elk

D. Wilma Mankiller

**\_\_\_\_\_9. One result of the War of 1812 was that Americans –**

A. lost the Oregon Territory to England.

B. fell into debt and appeared weak.

C. gained the respect of Europeans.

D. conquered Canada.

**\_\_\_\_\_10. The United States acquired Florida –**

A. as part of the Treaty of Paris of 1783.

B. after the Mexican-American War.

C. by treaty with Spain in 1819.

D. after the Spanish-American War.

**\_\_\_\_\_11. Which American foreign policy statement forbid European nations to claim any future colonies in the Western Hemisphere, because the democratic republic established here must be allowed to develop?**

A. Washington’s Farewell Address.

B. The Monroe Doctrine

C. The Roosevelt Corollary

D. The Domino Theory

**\_\_\_\_\_12. “Manifest Destiny” encouraged Americans to –**

A. invade and liberate Cuba.

B. move West and civilize the territory.

C. increase the size of its military.

D. abolish slavery in the West.

**\_\_\_\_\_13. *Which of the following WAS NOT a reason which encouraged Americans to move to the West?***

A. cheap land via the Homestead Act.

B. improved transportation systems.

C. economic opportunities in the West.

D. violent conflict with competitors.

**\_\_\_\_\_14. Which war was caused in part by the annexation of Texas by the United States?**

A. The War of 1812

B. The Mexican-American War

C. The Seminole Wars

D. The Spanish-American War

**\_\_\_\_\_15. The United States acquired the Southern portion of the Oregon Territory by signing a treaty with –**

A. Native American tribes.

B. England

C. Russia

D. Spain

**\_\_\_\_\_16. Which future state was acquired by the United States as a portion of the Mexican Cession – granted to the United States in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?**

A. Louisiana

B. Washington

C. Kansas

D. California

**\_\_\_\_\_17. The principle reason California was settled so quickly in the late 1840s was –**

A. the California Gold Rush

B. cattle ranching opportunities

C. railroad construction

D. the port of San Francisco

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Which of the following states objected to the high Tariff of Abominations during the early 1830s?**

A. Massachusetts

B. New York

C. Pennsylvania

D. South Carolina

**\_\_\_\_\_19. According to the Missouri Compromise, slavery was banned in –**

A. Washington, D.C.

B. Missouri

C. north of the 36° 30’ N “Missouri

Compromise” line

D. north of the Missouri River

I will be as harsh as truth, and as uncompromising as justice.  On this subject, I do not wish to think, or to speak, or write, with moderation.  No!  No!  Tell a man whose house is on fire to give a moderate alarm; tell him to moderately rescue his wife from the hands of the ravisher; tell the mother to gradually extricate her babe from the fire into which it has fallen; -- but urge me not to use moderation in a cause like the present.  I am in earnest -- I will not equivocate -- I will not excuse -- I will not retreat a single inch -- *AND I WILL BE HEARD*!

**\_\_\_\_\_20. The author of the quotation above, taken from *The Liberator* was –**

A. Frederick Douglass

B. Elijah Lovejoy

C. William Lloyd Garrison

D. William Jennings Bryan

**\_\_\_\_\_21. Which woman is best known for her support of the woman’s suffrage movement during the 19th Century?**

A. Carry Nation

B. Susan B. Anthony

C. Dorothea Dix

D. Nellie Bly

**\_\_\_\_\_22. Which state entered the United States as a free state in 1850?**

A. Texas

B. Missouri

C. California

D. Maine

**\_\_\_\_\_23. The most controversial portion of the Compromise of 1850 for Northerners was –**

A. banning the slave trade in

Washington, D.C.

B. allowing popular sovereignty in New

Mexico and Utah territories.

C. allowing California statehood.

D. the strict enforcement of the

Fugitive Slave Act.

**\_\_\_\_\_24. The Kansas-Nebraska Act attempted to solve the problem of slavery in the West by using this method to resolve the dispute:**

A. gradual emancipation

B. popular sovereignty

C. compensated emancipation

D. colonization societies

**\_\_\_\_\_25. The ruling of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott decision was most favorable to –**

A. abolitionists

B. advocates of gradual emancipation

C. slaveholders

D. free blacks in the North